

6-7-1967

Kabul Times (June 7, 1967, vol. 6, no. 63)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

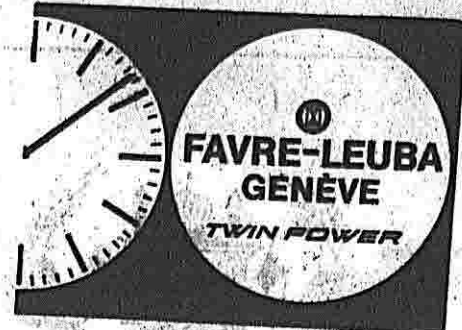
 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (June 7, 1967, vol. 6, no. 63)" (1967). *Kabul Times*. 1507.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1507>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.





THE KABUL TIMES

ENCLOSURE

Vol. VI, No. 63

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1967 (JAUZA 16, 1346 S.H.)

Price Af. 3

HIS MAJESTY ASSURES UAR ENVOY OF SUPPORT Jirgah Reiterates Govt. Stand

KABUL, June 7, (Bakhtar).—His Majesty the King last night received Salah al Abd, special representative of UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Salah al Abd presented to His Majesty a message from the UAR President expressing the gratitude of his government for the support expressed for the Arabs by His Majesty the King, the people and the government of Afghanistan.

A reliable source following the audience said His Majesty assured the UAR envoy of the sympathy and support of the Afghan nation.

Later in the evening al-Faad Al-Zaid ambassador of Saudi Arabia to Kabul; Jalal Jaf charge d'affaires of Iraq in Kabul, and Dr. Fathul Bab Khamis, the United Arab Republic's charge d'affaires in Kabul, were received by His Majesty the King. The Arab countries' envoys showed appreciation on the part of their governments and people for the support and sympathy expressed by Afghanistan towards the Arabs.

At 3 p.m. yesterday Salah al Abd met Foreign Minister Nour Ahmad Etemadi in his office. He expressed the UAR's deep satisfaction with the stand which Afghanistan has taken on the Middle East issue.

The Foreign Minister assured the UAR representative of Afghanistan backing and support for their rights of the Arabs.

In the Wolesi Jirgah yesterday debate on the Middle East conflict between the Arabs and Israel continued under the chairmanship of House President Dr. Abdul Zahir.

The following statement on the issue was released by the House at the end of the meeting:

In the course of a half century during which, aided by colonialists, the Zionists has waged aggression against the land and rights of the Arabs, three large conflicts have occurred in the Middle East.

The clear tyranny of the so-called Israeli aggressor government was shown at the time of its formation when it forced the Arabs of Palestine in great numbers to leave their homes.

The Afghan nation was deeply affected by Israeli aggression all the time and this concern became deeper as anti-Islamic campaigns and the policy of war of this so-called government against the Arab nations continued.

Now that Israel, armed with most sophisticated weapons, has entered the arena of a reckless war of aggression against the rights and sovereignty of the Arabs, the Wolesi Jirgah of Afghanistan, following the message of sympathy and support of His Majesty the King and reiteration of the government's statement issued in this respect and forwarded to Arab states, and in line with the belief and public opinion of the Afghan nation, seriously recommends that the government, on the basis of Islamic brotherhood, and on the basis of the resolutions of the Bandung, Belgrade and Cairo conferences, consider Israel an aggressor and responsible, and assure the Arab countries of necessary assistance, and take preparatory measures in this respect as from now, so that it can render effective aid when it is needed and is not deprived of taking part in this crusade.

We are waiting a suitable government decision after due consideration to the situation for a report on this decision to the Wolesi Jirgah as it has promised.

The Wolesi Jirgah has sent special messages to the parliaments of Arab nations expressing sympathy and support for the Arab people from the people of Afghanistan in the wake of Israeli aggression.

Afghanistan backs, the message says, the just struggle waged by the Arabs and their fight to acquire their rightful privileges. The National Assemblies of the UAR and Kuwait have thanked the Meshrano Jirgah for its

(Contd. on Page 4)

HM Receives Maiwandwal

KABUL, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Nour Ahmad Etemadi, and Defence Minister General Khan Mohammad were received by His Majesty the King at Gulkhana palace at 10 a.m. yesterday.

This was announced by the Royal Protocol Department later in the day.

Middle East Oil Supply For West Stops

CAIRO, June 7, (Combined Wire Services).—Algeria and Iraq cut off its oil supplies to Britain and the U.S. as fighting still raged on several fronts.

All navigation in the Suez canal was stopped Tuesday as a safety measure, because of Israeli attempts to attack ships in the waterway.

The UAR claimed American and British planes provided fighter cover over Israel during Israeli air raids on Arab forces Monday.

The Arab world immediately began moves for economic retaliation against the West.

President Abdel Rahman Aref announced that Iraq had stopped pumping oil "because of U.S.-British aggression."

Cairo radio urged Arabs everywhere to "destroy American and British interests in the Arab world." Damascus radio called for sabotage of oil pipelines.

It was a matter of hours when Saudi Arabia was to break off its production to transport of oil.

According to a DPA report oil firms throughout West Germany are swamped with orders for fuel oil from industry and private customers.

The rush on the oil reserves was precipitated by the inflict in the Middle East.

According to a poll by DPA Tuesday, the firms were still able to fill all orders coming in, but prices have gone up as much as 10 per cent (over the prices of a week ago) in some areas.

Filling of the orders—which usually takes one day in summer—now may take as long as 14 days in some areas.



His Majesty the King received Salah al Abd President Nasser's special representative at 7 p.m. last night.

Dlimi Acquitted In Ben Barka Case

PARIS, June 7, (Reuter).—The acquittal of Moroccan deputy security chief Ahmed Dlimi on charges of complicity in the Ben Barka affair has cleared the way for an improvement in relations between France and Morocco, according to observers here.

Relations had been severely strained following allegations that the Moroccan authorities organized the kidnapping of Moroccan opposition leader Mehdi Ben Barka who has not been seen since he disappeared in central Paris 19 months ago.

The court which acquitted Colonel Dlimi Monday night after a 36-day trial afterwards sentenced his superior, Moroccan Interior Minister General Mohamed Oufkir, to life imprisonment in his absence at a special session lasting one hour.

But his conviction was regarded as less significant than Colonel Dlimi's acquittal since it was the automatic maximum sentence on a person found guilty in absentia. Should he be later taken into custody he could have to have retrial at which he would have his sentence reduced or be acquitted.

Monday night's verdicts mark the climax of 19 months of legal wrangling stemming from one of France's most mysterious and politically explosive crimes.

The affair had many dramatic moments including the abrupt ending of the first Ben Barka trial last October when Colonel Dlimi flew from Morocco to give himself up to the French authorities.

FIVE ARAB STATES CUT DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH US

CAIRO, June 7, (Combined Wire Services).—Sudan became the fifth Arab country Tuesday night to sever diplomatic relations with the United States and Britain.

Earlier Tuesday the UAR, Syria, Algeria and Yemen announced that they had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States and Britain because, they said, both countries had given air support to Israel.

The UAR and Algeria severed relations only with the United States, because relations with Britain were already broken over the Rhodesian crisis last year.

A statement issued by the Sudanese Foreign Ministry accused the United States and Britain of being accomplices in the Israeli aggression against the Arab world.

The UAR High Command Tuesday said Canberra bombers bearing official British markings attacked UAR positions in the Sinai, Cairo Radio reported.

The statement said "American and British air support for Israeli aggression entered a new phase yesterday (Monday) afternoon. Bombers of the Canberra type bearing official British markings took part in an air strike against our positions in Sinai."

"This shows indisputably the open imperialist intervention in the aggression against the Arab land."

ARAB ARMY INFLECTS HEAVY CASUALTIES

CAIRO, June 7, (Combined Wire Services).—

Fierce battles between Arab countries and Israel are in progress on several fronts. Arab forces have inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

Syrian forces yesterday launched an offensive on Israel's northern frontier and claimed the capture of the settlement of Shear Yashuv after an artillery bombardment along the whole border. Syrian forces also occupied an Israeli town.

Fifty Israeli planes have been shot down in dogfights over Syria, said Damascus Radio.

On the ground, fierce, close-in fighting was going on, with hand-grenades being used, the radio announced.

Jordan reported a tank battle raging with Israeli forces in the Jenin area, claiming to have knocked out six tanks and inflicted heavy losses. It also said five Israeli planes were shot down.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting with bayonets occurred in some parts of Jerusalem, it also said.

A Jordanian statement said the Israelis launched a wide-scale attack in the Jenin area "with a force four times the strength of ours."

"Our forces withstood the attack for a full day, thus enabling our armoured units to launch a counter-attack, forcing the enemy to retreat."

"The enemy lost heavily in men and equipment."

"Our forces this (Tuesday) morning shot down four enemy fighter aircraft in the same area."

UN Council Resolution Urges Immediate Mideast Ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS, June 7, (Combined New Services).—The United Nations Security Council Tuesday night called for an immediate ceasefire in the Middle East.

UN Council President Hans Tabor called on all parties concerned to the steps forthwith to cease all military activities.

The resolution was passed immediately after the Security Council reconvened after almost two days of private consultations.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko and U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg met Tuesday under the leadership of Danish Ambassador Hans R. Tabor, UN Council president, as other members waited for a formal session to be called.

The Soviet Union had said the Americans were applying "delaying tactics" in the Security Council in order to give the Israeli side the chance to take Sharm el Sheikh which commands the Tiran Straits and advances in the Gaza strip and the Sinai peninsula.

Fedorenko had proposed a ceasefire call and a request that troops withdraw to positions behind the armistice lines set up after the 1949 Israeli-Arab war.

Goldberg had put forward the U.S. desire for an immediate ceasefire. He also proposed that the resolution provide a ban on blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba.

The resolution unanimously passed after the Fedorenko-Goldberg meeting, for an immediate ceasefire.

At the Tuesday night Council session Secretary-General U Thant reported that he was concerned about the safety of the United Nations peace force and

Tunisia Joins Arab Front; Troops Going To UAR Today

TUNIS, June 7, (Combined Wire Services).—Tunisia Tuesday night joined the united front of the Arab world and promised to send troops for the "holy battle against Israel."

A battalion of paratroopers was being flown to the UAR today as the first Tunisian contingent to join Arab troops at the front.

Tunisian President Bourguiba Tuesday had a telephone conversation with UAR President Nasser. It was the first time the two leaders have talked since they fell out over the Palestine problem two years ago.

Diplomatic relations between the two countries were severed last year. Tunisia has not taken part in any Arab League meeting since then.

A Paris report said the Shah of Iran was returning to Tehran today because of the Mideast crisis.

In New Delhi, Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi in a statement in Parliament, blamed Israel for the outbreak of war in the Middle East.

The communists supported her, but the other main opposition parties criticised her "for taking sides."

Accused of supporting those who talked of obliterating Israel, she said, "We do not stand for the destruction of any nation."

She said: "I do not wish to address harsh words or use strong language, but Israel has escalated the situation into an armed conflict which now has reached the proportions of a full-scale war."

"If it is not stopped in time this will spread on a much wider scale and world peace will be in grave peril," she added.

"We are making earnest efforts to effect a ceasefire and for withdrawal to the positions occupied by Israel and the Arabs on June 4."

Referring to the death of Indian soldiers of the UN Emergency Force in Israeli attacks, she said, "We heard with deep resentment of the wanton Israeli artillery attack resulting in the death and injury of Indian soldiers. These attacks appear deliberate and without provocation."

She said she has appealed to UN Secretary-General U Thant for effective steps to ensure the safety of Indian soldiers and their early evacuation.

After her brief statement members of Parliament stood in silence for two minutes in homage to the Indian soldiers.

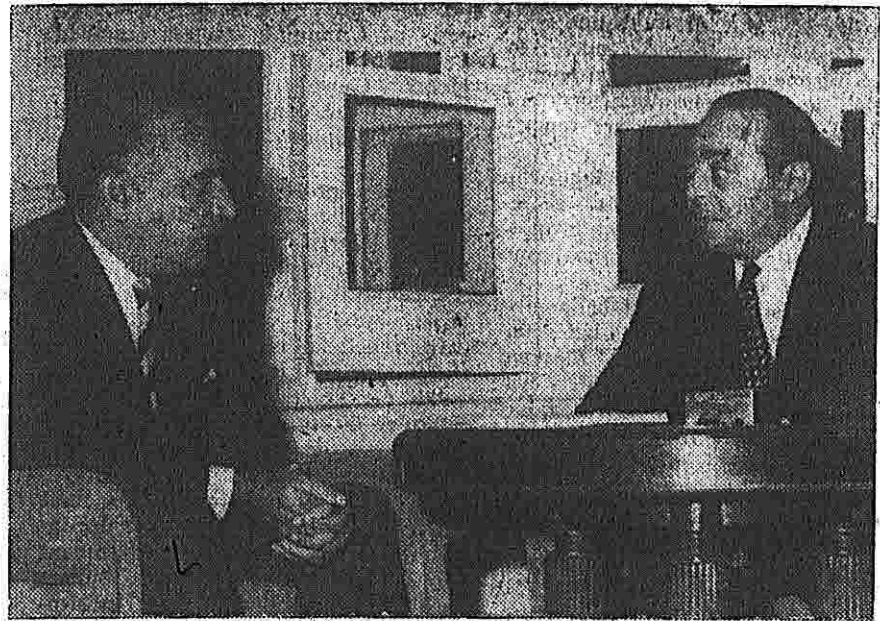
In Rawalpindi, Pakistan President Ayub Khan offered to supply

The statement, issued at the end of talks between Yugoslav President Tito and Bulgarian Communist Party Secretary and Premier Todor Zhivkov, expressed the full solidarity of their peoples and governments with the just struggle of the Arab countries, "which are defending their independence and the integrity of their territories."

In Moscow, a USSR-Cambodian statement expressed concern over the Middle East situation.

"All efforts should be exerted to liquidate the military conflict in that area and to restore peace in the Middle East on the basis of respect for the rights of Arab states and their sovereignty," said the statement issued at the end of talks between the Cambodian Foreign Min-

(Continued on page 4)



Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal at 10 a.m. today met Salah al Abd, special representative of UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser. The Prime Minister assured the UAR envoy of Afghanistan's sympathy and support for the Arabs.

Photo: Bakhtar



THE KABUL TIMES

Published every day except Fridays and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

Food For Thought

An apple takes its colour from its fellow apple and a neighbour takes advice from his fellow neighbour.

An Eastern Proverb

SUPPORT FOR ARAB NATIONS

The government and people of Afghanistan are anxiously watching the developments of the war in Middle East. His Majesty the King interrupted his visit to the northern province of Baghlan and returned to Kabul. His Majesty has extended the sympathy and support of Afghanistan to our Arab brothers upon whom an aggressive war is being waged by the forces of the so-called state of Israel.

Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal left a cabinet meeting to report on the commencement of the war, which is indeed the gravest ever recorded in this part of the world, to the members of Parliament. The government's statement reiterates the full support of the government and people of this country to the people of the Arab nations in this hour of crisis.

Prime Minister Maiwandwal's statement of policy on the Middle East is in line with the previous full backing given to the Arab nations during other crises in 1948 and in 1956. In defiance of all the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations, and in defiance of the fundamental rights of the people of Palestine, and in defiance of world public opinion, Israel has embarked upon such a war in this hour of history, the enlargement of which could result in the outbreak of greater hostilities.

An indication of Afghanistan's full support for the Arab nations was the arrival of the special envoy of United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the demonstrations held in the support of the government's policy statement on the Middle East situation.

As the envoy told a press conference yesterday, the United Arab Republic is heartily

thankful for Afghanistan's support. The demonstrations held yesterday by thousands of people in Kabul show the affection the people of Afghanistan have for their Arab brothers and also the way the people support their national government.

The Wolesi Jirgah, supporting the government's stand, has also issued a statement, thus reflecting the strong public opinion in support of the Arabs.

The joint and concerted efforts and the solidarity shown by the Arab nations to defend their territorial integrity and restore the undeniable and inalienable rights of the people of Arab Palestine are a manifestation of the timely need to solve the deadlock once and for all.

Israel has been defying not only the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations but also some other resolutions passed by international meetings. Among them are the Bandung, Cairo and Belgrade conferences, in which the restoration of the rights of the people of Palestine has been clearly demanded.

Since the war has already started, Afghanistan, as a justice-seeking country, hopes for the restoration of the rights of the Arab Palestinians and victory for our Arab brothers.

On the war front, the situation seems to be getting worse and worse. Now that the Security Council resolutions has been passed calling for a ceasefire, it is necessary that the troops of the warring factions be withdrawn to the armistice line before 1956, but the resolution's implementation will depend on future developments.

Copyright Question In Developing States

The following are excerpts from a speech delivered to the copyright conference held in Delhi recently by Atiqullah Pazhwak, the president of the Franklin Book Programme.

By Atiqullah Pazhwak

We people of developing countries live in the age of translation, because it is indispensable to utilise the amassed wealth of knowledge and science of the developed countries with their long experience.

The people of the developing countries must direct their efforts to achieve the best results accruing from the progress in science, art and intellect of the developed countries. It must be admitted that translation is the original and fundamental means to get access to the inexhaustible sources of civilisation and learning of mankind.

In other words economic development too depends directly on education and up-to-date information about progress in the developed countries and there is no doubt that books are one of the basic means of education in this respect. If we compare the developed and developing countries, because of lack of authorship in many fields of knowledge, particularly in the fields of science, technology and vocational training, they are badly in need of good translations just to satisfy their need and thirst for books and reading materials through translation for many years to come.

So this is the reason why the question of accepting and refusing the copyright law is very different in developed and developing countries based on their methods of thinking and also their fundamental needs for reading materials.

The conclusion is, that in almost all the developing countries including Afghanistan, which also has not yet joined the Universal Copyright Convention 95% of the new books which come out in print individually as a binded book or just are printed in some magazines or newspapers (many manuscripts do not go to press at all and are stored in some publication offices) are translations in various fields of knowledge and literature, sometimes including textbooks in the field of technology.

In this case it is very obvious that the publishers in developing countries are mostly dealing with translations and sometimes with original authors.

In Afghanistan, we lack private publishers. By this, I do not mean that there are no publications but the fact is that 99% of the books are published, including the textbooks, by several publication departments of the government such as the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Information and Culture, the Ministry of Public Health, Kabul University and its different faculties, etc.

Our new Press Law encourages the foundation of private publication houses and paves the path for private publishers.

More than 95% of the people of influence and authority in the field of the book industry and publishing do not accept the Copyright Law and do not like to join the Universal Copyright Convention. The strongest reason for their way of acting can be summarised as follows:—

They say that because of the need their people have for education and up-to-date information especially in the field of science and technology, it is up to them to make available this information to their people by means of good and important translations. They believe that they may try their best to facilitate the process of translation as much as possible. So they add that having a situation like this, joining the Universal Copyright Convention will bar their only way to the above-mentioned goal and will make translation difficult for them and this means they will be kept from free flow of ideas and the modern knowledge of the developed countries in various fields.

They also say that the ability of their people to learn a foreign language is so low that only a very small percentage of their students, for instance, are able to read and learn from originals in foreign languages.

Besides, they say, that they belong to very poor nations which are not able to buy expensive books.

In some other countries the case is that those who are able to buy books without economic difficulty are the people who unfortunately do not read and those who want to read and learn have a great thirst for reading materials cannot afford to buy. The conclusion is, that the people of influence in the book industry try their best to avoid

extra expenses such as paying for translation rights etc. because their main goal is to make the books available as cheaply as possible.

They also believe that besides the above-mentioned problems the existence of many frustrating administrative regulations in the field of getting translating rights from an author or original publisher should be mentioned. There is no doubt that they will lose some time and this sometimes affects them such more than paying royalties.

It happens that sometimes they are badly in need of translating a particular book and when they ask for translation rights the owner of the rights refuses for some reasons to agree and in this case they lose the golden chance of translating the selected and accepted book. So they prefer to translate freely what is published by others than be bound by copyright law.

As we see, these problems are rather complicated. Here I will copy the whole paragraphs regarding this subject from the final report produced by UNESCO, Paris, September 16, 1966:

"One speaker affirmed that the problem was not so much that of paying the royalties but of the time-consuming and frustrating administrative process involved. He suggested that, for the time being publishers in the advanced countries should simply forego royalties. Another speaker suggested that UNESCO might facilitate this by making available to authors' societies information on concessions which they and their publishers might consider so as to further book development in Asia and other developing regions.

Other speakers referred to the generally understanding attitude shown by publishers in the major book-producing countries over the granting of publication rights. It was suggested that they might consider producing lists of books for which translation rights could be granted by a simple exchange of letters.

"The meeting considered that UNESCO might usefully serve as a clearing house for information on works available for translation. The organisation might also act as an intermediary in the negotiation of publication rights at minimum fees."

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Monday's *Heywad* in an editorial comments on the development of the Pashtu language, which is one of the two national languages of Afghanistan.

During the transitional government, a commission was appointed to study ways to develop the national language of Pashtu. The commission, in which some members of the cabinet were included, made certain recommendations to some of the Ministries.

The government of Prime Minister Maiwandwal in its programme of reform also suggested certain ways for the development of the Pashtu language. The programme says that the government will adopt extensive measures for popularising and developing Pashtu in the country. The government also asked the Ministries of Education and Information and Culture to follow the recommendations of the commission and to reconvene the commission itself.

Last week, says the paper, the commission convened and considered ways to develop the national language. The paper expresses the hope that the commission will be able to make better recommendations in its current meetings. The paper also says that for the development of a language the publication of some special books and articles in the language is necessary. The paper also proposes that the Ministry of Education should include more articles in the Pashtu language in school and university textbooks.

In a letter in yesterday's *Islah* Munawar comments on the weight of bread.

The bread problem in the city has been successfully handled by the government, says the letter. But bakeries in the city now sell "half bread" at Af. 3. They used to sell

it at half the price. In other words, bread now sold at Af. 3 should be doubled.



The *New York Times* reported that Professor Ma Szu-tung, one of China's foremost figures in the field of music before his recent escape, has denounced the Peking regime for a campaign of fanaticism and brutality against educators and intellectuals.

Ma, his wife and two children fled China last December, and it was disclosed last month that they had been granted asylum in the United States.

Persons close to the composer and violinist, according to the paper, said he is preparing a book describing the destruction by the Red Guards of China's traditional respect for learning and the older generation.

Ma was dismissed as president of the Central Academy of Music in Peking last August after he was attacked by Red Guards among his own students.

"The picture of the current internal upheaval painted by his conversations with relatives and friends since his arrival in the U.S. is one of almost unrelieved havoc and persecution that even the Peking authorities seem unable to control," the paper said.

"There have been instances where concert artists have had their hands crushed, dancers were tortured and suffered broken limbs, and actresses were disfigured with knives and blades," the paper reported.

The professor's brother, Ma Sihon, who became an American citizen in 1961 and is now living in New York, said his brother's account of conditions in China had "shocked and disillusioned" many friends, including those who had thought the Red Guard reports were exaggerated.

The *Peking People's Daily* said the United States was losing control of Western Europe.

It said "even with the Soviet Union's help the U.S. is being forced out of throne."

The daily in an article admonished the U.S. and the Soviet Union to stop "day-dreaming" about European or world domination.

It said contradictions among Western European countries were breaking up the "imperialist camp."

The *Times of India* welcomed the visit of the U.S. survey ship *Oceanographer* and said its findings on a world cruise could be a particular benefit to India.

"With a coastline of 5,600 km. and some 72 million sq. km. of oceanic areas, rich food and mineral resources are waiting to be exploited," said the paper.

The 12-nation global expedition by the U.S. survey ship involves an eight-month voyage around the world. This expedition, the newspaper said, was likely to solve some of the many mysteries or the new frontier of "space", which is far more sketchily known to man, ironically, than say, lunar topography.

The *South China Morning Post* said a boycott of pro-Formosa newspapers published in Hong Kong has gone into effect in neighbouring

The British-owned English-language daily said newspaper vendors, "under the influence of leftist elements," did not collect their copies of the *Kung Sheung Daily News*, the *Kung Sheung Evening News*, the *Tin Tin At Pao*, the *Nam Wah Man Pao*, the *Hongkong Times* and *Sih Pao* on their arrival in Macao last Saturday.

S. KHALIL, Editor-in-Chief

Telephone: 24047

SHAFIE RAHEL, Editor

For other numbers first dial switchboard

number 23043, 24028, 20026

Circulation and Advertising:
Extension 59:

Editorial: Ex. 24, 58

U Thant's Middle East Report

The following is the text of statement by Secretary-General U Thant, in Security Council Monday June 5.

Mr. President,
In response to your invitation I present to the council all information that I have received from United Nations sources in the Near East on the outbreak of hostilities.

Of course, United Nations sources have no means of ascertaining how the fighting started.

As usual, reports coming from the parties are conflicting, but all agree that serious military action on land and in the air is taking place at a number of points and is spreading.

I have instructed both the chief of staff of UNTSO, and commander of UNEF, to keep reporting urgently all information available to them and I shall keep members of the council informed as new information comes in. This information is unavoidably fragmentary.

As far as information from UNEF is concerned, it must be remembered that UNEF is no longer on the line, but is concentrated in its camps and is in the process of withdrawal.

The information given by the commander of UNEF is therefore, of necessity, somewhat general, and much of it has been given to the commander by the United Arab Republic liaison service in Gaza.

General Rikhye, commander of UNEF, reported that at 0800 hours (local time) Monday two Israeli aircraft violated United Arab Republic airspace over Gaza town.

One of these aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and fell into the sea. The pilot bailed out and was picked up by a motor launch. Also at 0800 hours (local time) two Israeli aircraft violated United Arab Republic airspace over El Arish and were fired on by anti-aircraft guns.

The United Arab Republic claims one Israeli aircraft was shot down. UNEF personnel in Rafah camp reported heavy firing between United Arab Republic and Israel forces across the international frontier south of Rafah, starting at 0800 hours (local time).

United Arab Republic authorities in Gaza informed General Rikhye of a large-scale Israeli air raid throughout the United Arab

Republic including a raid on Cairo.

I am informed that Israel has denied the report of the raid on Cairo. The United Arab Republic authorities also informed General Rikhye that at 0800 hours (local time) Israel forces had attacked El Quseima in Sinai.

At 0915 hours (local time) United Arab Republic artillery in Gaza started firing towards Israel-controlled territory.

Firing stopped at 0930 hours (local time), but resumed again at 1000 hours (local time). The commander of UNEF is taking all possible steps to ensure the security of UNEF personnel still in the area.

General Bull, chief of staff, UNTSO, has informed me that firing in Jerusalem commenced at 1125 hours (local time) and was continuing. General Bull requested an immediate cease fire at the highest local levels. The senior Jordanian delegate to the mixed armistice commission accepted a ceasefire for 1200 hours (local time).

In a meeting between General Bull and the Israeli authorities on the morning of 5 June, General Bull was informed that United Arab Republic planes had crossed the border and that Israeli aircraft had been sent to meet them.

At 1145 hours (local time), Israel informed General Bull of its acceptance of his request for a ceasefire at 1200 hours (local time).

Most firing had ceased by 1210 hours (local time), although a few mortar rounds continued to be fired from Jordan and near Mount Scopus. One mortar round landed in the government house compound, which is the headquarters of UNTSO. No casualties are reported.

Since sporadic mortar firing from Jordan continued after the ceasefire, a second ceasefire was proposed for 1250 hours (local time) and accepted by both sides.

On the Israel-Syria ADL (armistice demarcation line) United Nations military observers reported overflights by Syrian jet fighters between 1155 hours and 1206 hours (local time) on 5 June and reported air battles, anti-aircraft fire and explosions from aircraft bombing.

The senior Israel delegate to the Israel-Syria mixed armistice commission informed the UNTSO officer in charge at Tiberias at 1218 hours (local time) that Israel considered herself in a state of war with Syria.

The chairman of the Israel-Syria mixed armistice commission, reported that Damascus airport was being

attacked by Israel aircraft at 1110 hours (local time).

The commander of UNEF reported that at 1245 (local time) Israeli artillery opened fire on two camps of the Indian contingent of UNEF which were in process of being abandoned, and soon thereafter United Arab Republic tanks surrounded one of the camps which still contains one reduced Indian company. Orders have been given for the Indian personnel in both camps to be withdrawn immediately.

General Rikhye also reported that a UNEF convoy immediately south of Khan Yunis on the road between Gaza and Rafah has strayed by an Israeli aircraft on the morning of 5 June, although the vehicles like all UNEF vehicles, are painted white. Reports indicate that three Indian soldiers were killed. And an unknown number were wounded in this attack. The commander of UNEF has sent an urgent message through the chief of staff of UNTSO, to the chief of staff of Israel defence force urging him again to give orders to Israel armed forces to refrain from fire at 1200 hours (local time), and vehicles.

After hostilities began on the morning of 5 June, the chief of staff, UNTSO, drew the attention of Israel and Jordan to the inviolability of the Government House area and asked them to ensure that this inviolability was fully respected.

Both sides gave him the required assurance. However, at 1330 hours (local time), approximately one company of Jordanian soldiers occupied the garden of the Government House. General Bull in person protested to the commander and asked him to withdraw his troops.

He also protested in the strongest terms to the senior Jordan delegate of the Israel-Jordan mixed armistice commission against the violation of United Nations premises by Jordanian soldiers, whose withdrawal within half-an-hour, he demanded.

He also informed the Israeli authorities of these developments and requested them to ensure that Israeli soldiers would not enter the government house area.

By then, an exchange of fire had already begun between the Jordanian soldiers in the government house garden and Israeli soldiers nearby. General Bull later informed me by an emergency message that Jordanian troops had not withdrawn and were demanding to enter Government House itself and had

(Contd. on Page 4)

ADVERTISING RATES

Display: Column inch, Af. 100

Classified: per line, bold type Af. 20

(minimum seven lines per insertion)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly Af. 1000

Half Yearly Af. 600

Quarterly Af. 300

FOREIGN

Yearly \$ 40

Half Yearly \$ 25

Quarterly \$ 15

TECHNICIANS STUDY IN BRITAIN

Four Afghan farm machinery specialists are studying in Britain to train farmers in the use of new tractors and implements recently bought from a British company by the Afghan Government.

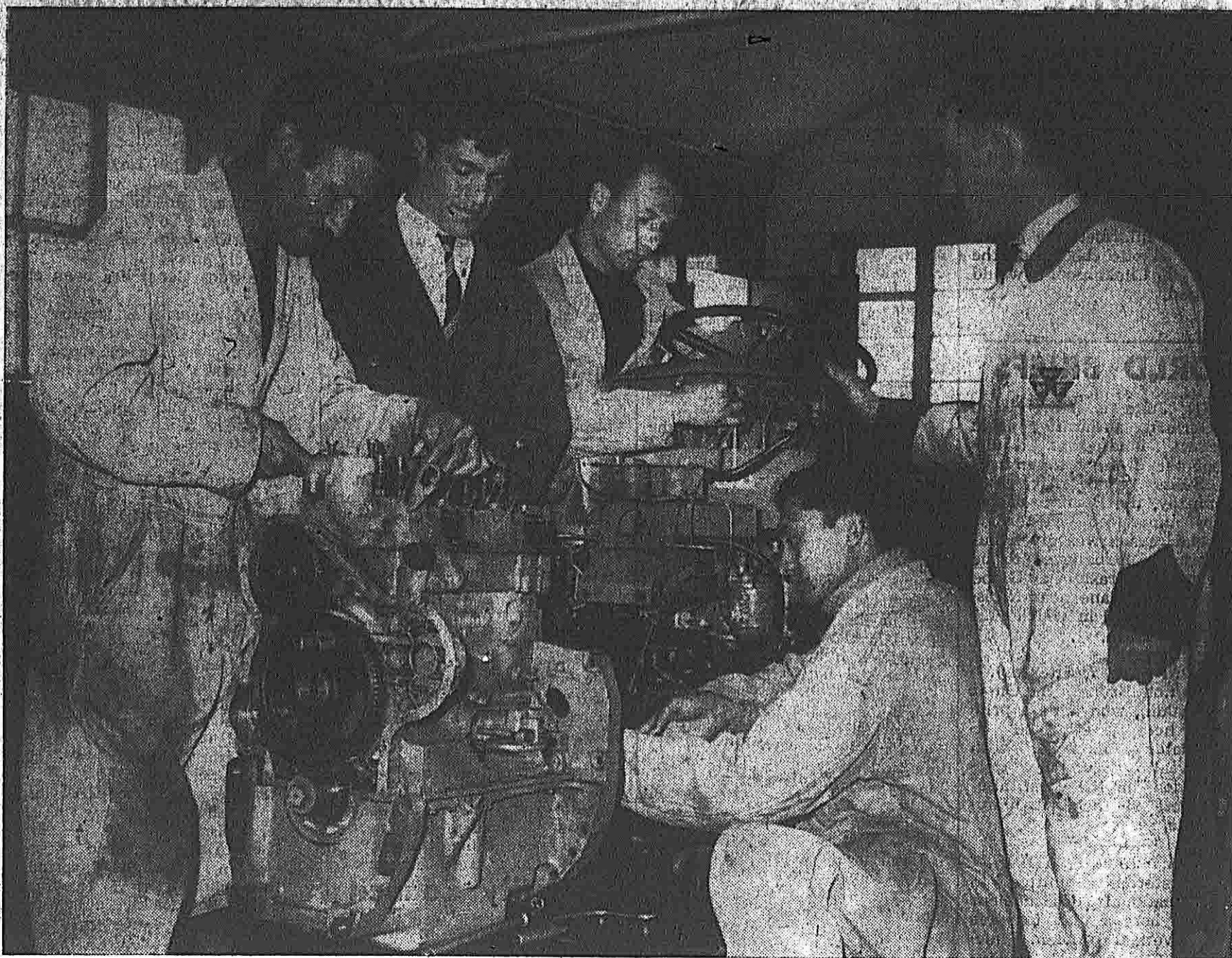
They are Mohammed Ishaq Amiri, manager, and Sayed Hussain Shah Hussaini, chief mechanic, both of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation machinery workshop in Kabul, and two members of the Ministry's Kabul staff, Mohammed Hashim Zurmati and Mohammed Kabir Quami, both recent graduates from the Afghan Institute of Technology.

The four men are spending nearly five months at the Massey-Ferguson School of Farm Mechanisation near Coventry, English Midlands. When they return home in August they will be responsible for instructing who are buying the tractors and other equipment, supplied by Massey-Ferguson under a contract announced earlier this year.

Included are 200 new 45.5 horse power MF 135 tractors and 1,000 implements for ploughing and cultivation, work, all assembled at Kandahar ready for delivery.

The 500-acre training centre near Coventry is operated by Massey-Ferguson to provide instruction on a world-wide scale in the techniques of farm equipment operation. More than 60 countries have sent students in the last three years.

"We are here to learn all there is to know about the way these tractors and other implements work," said Mohammed Amiri, "how they should be used, how to service them and carry out every type of repair. The equipment will help our farmers to increase agricultural production, and our job will be to pass on what we have learned and help them in every way."



Working under the supervision of an instructor (right), four specialists from the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation are seen with a tractor that they completely dismantled and re-build as part of a five-month training programme at the Massey-Ferguson School of Farm Mechanisation.

From the left are Sayed Hussain Shah Hussaini, chief mechanic of the ministry's machinery workshop in Kabul; Mohammad Quami and Mohammad Hashim Zurmati, both members of AIT; and kneeling, Mohammad Ishaq Amiri, manager of the workshop.

INTERNATIONAL Sports Roundup

British racing driver Boley Pittard 29, suffered second-degree burns over much of his body when his Lola car caught fire Sunday, just after the flag-off of the 16th Monza Autodrome Cup formula-three race.

LOLA CATCHES FIRE
The cars had barely been flagged off to a roaring start when Pittard's auto burst into flame.

Pittard manoeuvred deftly out of the pack and slammed to a halt on a grassy infield stretch. He leaped out of the flames and rolled flat across the grass to snuff out his flaming coveralls.

Four firemen covered him with an asbestos blanket.
Doctors said Pittard suffered deep second degree burns.

Graham Hill of London, driving an all-new Ford-powered Lotus, shattered all records in the fastest lap in practice in Netherlands for the Dutch Grand Prix auto race.

In four-and-a-half hours of tearing round the circuit, Hill set an ultimate best lap for the day of 1:25.6, a full five seconds better than the record set by Jimmy Clark of Scotland.

SIX HOURS IN SEA
Mary Margacyo Revell, who recovered from polio to become one of the world's top swimmers spent six hours on the bottom of the sea this weekend and then declared herself ready for a three-day stay there later this week.

Miss Revell, 29-year-old American long-distance swimmer who lives in London said: "I am the first person ever to try to live free and open below the sea."

She has a rubber suit to keep her from catching cold in the chilly water, an oxygen supply refilled by her support team—and a heated bed to sleep on.

Her Journalist husband Erwin Goodwin said after yesterday's dive "she had some ear trouble, but this is normal among divers."

The city of London plans to give round-the-world yachtsman Sir Francis Chichester its biggest welcome since crowds mobbed Admiral Horatio Nelson 166 years ago.

Chichester, who arrived aboard his yacht Gipsy Moth IV at Plymouth last Sunday after his solo, 28,500 mile, globe-girdling voyage, will be given a tickertape reception as he drives in an open car through the capital.

He sails up the river Thames in Gipsy Moth IV after Queen Elizabeth dubs him a knight at Greenwich on June 13. The hero's welcome starts when Tower Bridge is raised in salute as the yacht sails through.

The city will be decked in flags. Bells will peal out. Civil authorities said records showed there has not been a welcome like the one planned for the greatest solo navigator of modern times since Nelson, Britain's greatest naval hero, after the battle of Copenhagen.

DRUG STIMULANTS
Italian rider Alberto Morelli had been disqualified from the Tour of Britain cycle race for taking drug stimulants the race jury announced in Northampton on Sunday.

The Chelsea College of Science and Technology, who has been making tests on samples sent to them from the race, reported that traces of the drug methylamphetamine had been found.

Three separate tests were made on the sample, and there was proof that the drug existed, they declared.
This is the third successive year that a rider has been disqualified from the Tour of Britain for taking artificial stimulants.

In 1961 the Spaniard Pedros Santamarina was disqualified, and in 1966 two Swiss riders were taken out of the race.

Aimable Denhaz of France won Sunday's stage, a 90 miles stretch from Meriden to Northampton.

A MILE UNDER FOUR

Jim Ryun, the Kansas college boy, ran the mile in less than four minutes with hardly any competition in 3:53.2 at the Coliseum Compton Invitational track meeting on Saturday.

After toying around with the opposition in the first two laps, Ryun streaked away to a commanding lead in the third lap, increasing it to about 60 yards at the finish over fellow Kansas runner John Lawson. Lawson was timed 4:01.0.

Ryun ran 3:54.7 in the Glen Cunningham Mile recently and holds the world record of 3:51.3, set at Berkeley, California, July 17, 1966.

BOXERS BATTLE

Twenty boxers battled in Rome on Friday night for 10 titles in the finals of the European Amateur Boxing Championships, last major competition before the 1968 Olympic games.

Going after the Amateurs Friday night were five Poles, four Russians, two Italians, two Rumanians, two West Germans, a Turk, a Briton, an East German, a Yugoslav and a Czech—all that remained from 176 competitors from 20 countries.

MARTIN LIFTS 1041 LBS

Britain's Louis Martin, the undefeated champion beat Hungarian world title holder Geza Toth, by 22 pounds (9.97 kg.) at the British weightlifting Championships on Saturday in London.

Toth, lifting as a guest at the championships, was well below the form he displayed in winning the world title in East Berlin last year. Jamaican-born Martin, four times mid-heavy world champion, totalling 1041-1/4 pounds (472.29 kilograms).

NEW FOOTBALL RULES

Substitutes for a goalkeeper and one other player because of injury will be allowed up to half-time in the 1970 world soccer cup series in Mexico, it was decided by secretary of the International Federation of Football Associations (FIFA), said the international board, soccer's rule-making body, had also been recommended to drop the requirement limiting the substitutions to injured players.

Previously substitutes have been banned in world cup matches.

Dr. Kaeser announced that the 1970 world cup final series would start on May 31. This was a week later than originally planned because European association had asked for more time to become acclimatized.

The rules for the 1970 competition remain unchanged, which means that England (the champions) and Mexico (the host country) will not have to qualify for the final series.

But FIFA's executive committee announced an important change concerning goal average. In the 1970 world cup goal difference will be used instead of goal average to separate teams equal on points.

The 1970 world cup final series will be held in four Mexican cities—Mexico City, Guadalajara, Puebla and Leon. Qualifying matches will be played from April 1, 1968, to December 31, 1969.

THE UNIVERSE AND MAN

Since the earliest times, man has looked into the heavens in an attempt to divine what the future holds. Even today astrology retains a power over the imagination, long after a serious belief in it has ceased. Millions still look at their horoscope in the daily newspapers, and many heed the warnings contained in them.

Astrology is based on naming each planet after a deity and transferring the charter of that deity to the planet called after him. Thus, Mars has been regarded as the planet ruling the affairs of war, and Venus has been accorded power over love.

Although astrologers still look into the sky, it is now the scientists who comprise the largest group scrutinizing the planets and stars. They hope to see what lies in store for the astronauts who will one day visit these distant spheres.

Never before has man looked so closely at the planets. Immensely powerful telescope and cameras in spacecraft have enabled scientists to examine the surface of planets at close range, and to determine the state of the atmosphere of the nearest celestial bodies.

Behind all the scientists' researches lies a basic question: Does any form of life exist on the planets? Attention is mainly focussed on Venus and Mars, two of the planets nearest to earth.

A photograph of the earth taken by the American spacecraft Lunar Orbiter 1 from high above the moon bears a striking resemblance to scientists to ask anew whether Venus really is the hot, dead, cloud-blanketed world it was thought to be. But it will be five years before America will know the answer to this question, for no television-equipped flight near Venus is planned until 1972.

On the other hand, Mars, though most likely of the planets to sustain some form of life, now appears to be much less welcoming. The planet, now as close as it ever gets to earth, shows distinctive features, notably dark patches, reddish-ochre, and white caps covering the poles. The concept of artificial canals has long since been discredited. The American spaceship Mariner IV has shown that they are relatively broad and

patchy, and not at all artificial in appearance.

The most surprising feature of the photographs from this probe was that many craters of all sizes were shown up. Mars now seems to be much more like the moon than the earth. An even more ominous finding than the surface's apparent barrenness was that the atmosphere was much thinner than expected. In fact, the pressure at the surface seems to be only about one or two per cent of the earth's. Scientists doubt if this screen is sufficient to protect any form of life from the heat of the sun.

Discouraging though these factors may be, there is still a good chance that Mars is not a completely dead world. But it does now seem that any form of life would be of an extremely low order.

Mars has always been the first space-objective after the moon, because Venus, its only possible rival, was thought to be even more unwelcoming. Venus is sometimes as near as 26 million miles, while Mars is never closer than 56 million miles. If the new studies should show that Venus is not as hot as now thought, and if the unfavourable reports of Mars continue, the whole manned space programme could be revolutionised. Approaches to Venus, being the closer planet, could be made more often and would certainly be less expensive.

The notion that Venus is unbearably hot depends on the theory that it is always covered by a thick blanket of cloud. But many scientists now think that this is not necessarily so. Even if the surface temperature is extremely high, it may still be low enough to support carbon-based forms of life like Earth's if all other conditions are equal.

Venus is a true twin of earth in size, mass and general characteristics, and its gravity is similar. It may yet be that Venus will be the first planet to be visited by Man.

Speculation about particular forms of life or precise conditions may be futile, but it's fun. In the long run, however, it may well be that Man's guessing game about life on the planets may be as inaccurate as the astrologists' fortune-telling of time past.

Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

Herat's *Ittefaq Islam* discusses the Middle East situation in an editorial entitled Israel and Syria. The main reason for the chronic struggle, says the paper, is the hostile policy adopted by Israel against Arab nations and the failure to solve the Arab refugee problem.

Unless this problem is solved on the basis of international justice, the crisis in the Middle East is apt to flare time and again, it says.

Tracing the events leading up to hostilities, *Ittefaq Islam* points out that the Palestinian Arab refugees want to repossess their motherland. They have formed an army under Ahmad Shukairi. In response to this move Israel has threatened to attack Syria. United Nations Secretary General U Thant expressed the hope that Israel would refrain from any action which would lead to hostilities. But Israel had its own ideas and for this reason the United Arab Republic, which has a defence pact with Syria, asked the United Nations forces stationed in Sinai on UAR territory to leave so that Cairo could cope with an Israeli attack.

In another editorial, *Ittefaq Islam* asked the Ministry of Education to raise the educational level of teachers. The paper notes that the Third Five Year Economic Development Plan calls for balanced development of education. This requires a large number of trained teachers. Thus efforts to increase the number of teacher training schools and increasing their standards will be expanded. In addition to increasing the number of teachers and improving their education, the Ministry of Education will make other efforts to improve primary education.

A team from the ministry recently toured many provinces to find ways to strengthen primary education which is compulsory under the Constitution.

Parwan, published in Charikar, recently discussed the success of the nurses training programme in the provincial centre. The paper points out that parallel with the increase in the number of doctors, it is essential to train nurses. *Parwan* is one of the few provinces which has a programme to train nurses. One group has already graduated and these new nurses are working in the civil hospital in Charikar. A second course has started and the paper expresses the hope that *Parwan* will be able to train nurses for neighbouring provinces, too.

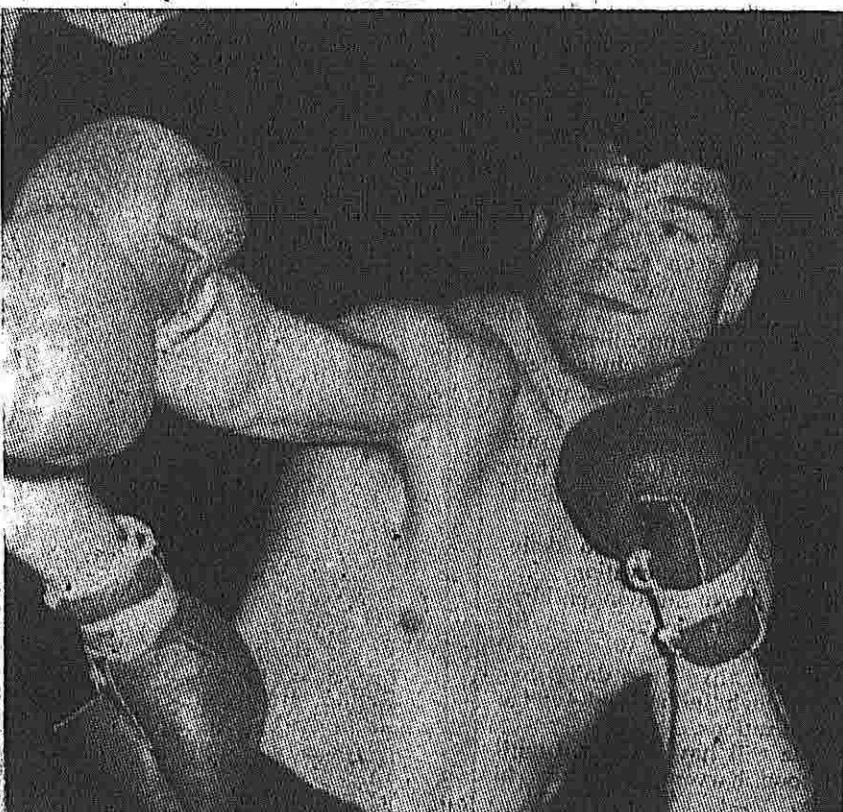
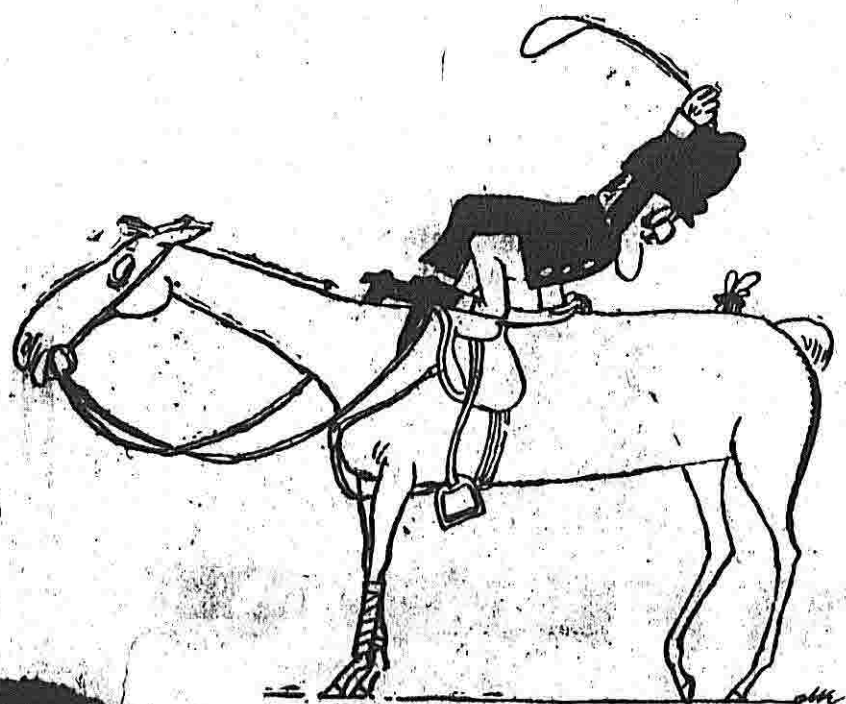
Parwan also comments on the success of *Parwan* schools in training their students. The paper cites the importance of direct contact between the parents and the school in order to coordinate the students' education with jobs they can perform in their own province after they finish school.

The aim of education should not be just to train personnel for the government and other institutions but rather to prepare the students work in their own communities. All students cannot be absorbed by the government now in any case as educational opportunities expand.

Nangarhar, published in Jalalabad, praises the efforts being exerted to completely eradicate malaria which once crippled a major part of the population.

Efforts to contain this disease have been going on for twenty years and no wit is no longer a source of concern. Citing this successful example, the paper comments that there are other diseases which should be eliminated through similar campaigns.

Fariab, published in Maimana, urges the establishment of a House for Destitutes in Maimana. The merchants should take the lead, it suggests, in forming such a philanthropic institution in conformity with Islamic ideals. Such houses have proved effective in training people not previously able to enter a fruitful occupation in Kabul, Kandahar, and Herat, it says.



The West German boxer Karl Mildener recently moved up the first place in the world list of heavyweight boxers after the undefeated Cassius Clay was deprived of the world champion title. This is the first time a West German has headed the international heavyweight elite since Max Schmelling's world champion in 1932.

Get your

copy of the

Kabul Times

Annual at

the Khyber.

Af. 110.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Several guest speakers, including staffs from the Women's Institute, Public Health Ministry and Kabul University, yesterday lectured on objectives and activities of the Afghan Red Crescent Society before a packed hall at the Youth Club.

The function was sponsored by the Ministry of Information and Culture.

METERLAM, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Deputy Education Minister Dr. Mohammad Akram, and president of Inspection Department in that ministry, Mahmood Karimzade, yesterday observed the giving of examinations at Roshan high school and Karghayeve middle school here.

They also met Laghman Governor Azizullah Khogiani and discussed problems of educational development in the province.

MAIMANA, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Residents of Deh Mizan, in Belcheragh woleswali, have volunteered to construct a new building for the middle school in their village. They have also presented the school with desks and benches.

AIBAK, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Students of Samangan's schools have donated 16,200 afghanis to the National Fund.

The presentation is to be channelled back to Samangan for student health programmes.

BARAKI BARAK, June 7, (Bakhtar).—A primary school was opened yesterday in Kharwar village, Charkh alakadari, Logar. Fifty-five students enrolled.

A resident of the village, Mohammad Nazir, has donated one acre of land for the school.

ZARANJ, June 7, (Bakhtar).—Representatives of the people of Chakansoor yesterday met Governor Abdul Kazi at his invitation to discuss measures to be taken against flood threats in the future to the province.

U Thant's Report

demanded that no telephone calls be made from Government House.

Firing was continuing and mortar shells were now landing within the government house compound. United Nations headquarters lost radio contact with UNTSO headquarters in Jerusalem at 0852 hours (New York Time), at which time, Jordan troops occupied Government House.

This also means that United Nations headquarters has lost direct contact with UNEF, headquarters whose messages are routed through UNTSO.

In view of these developments, I have addressed the following urgent appeal to the king of Jordan:

"I have just been advised at 0900 hours local time that all communications with Government House have ended because of its occupation by Jordanian troops. This is a breach of extreme seriousness.

"I appeal to Your Majesty with utmost urgency to order the immediate removal of Jordanian troops from the grounds and buildings of the Government House compound in Jerusalem.

"As Your Majesty knows, this compound has been respected by both parties to the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan-Israel mixed armistice commission as the headquarters of the United Nations truce supervision organisation and therefore under the exclusive United Nations occupation and control."

Weather Forecast

Skies throughout the country will be blue. Dust storms are predicted for the afternoon in the central regions. Yesterday Farah was the warmest region of the country with a high of 43C, 109F.

The temperature in Kabul at 9:30 a.m. was 25C, 77F.

Yesterday's temperatures:

| | | |
|---------------|------|-----|
| Kabul | 31C | 9C |
| | 88F | 48F |
| Kandahar | 40C | 16 |
| | 104F | 61F |
| Herat | 26C | 17C |
| | 79F | 63F |
| Mazare Sharif | 37C | 21C |
| | 98F | 70F |
| N. Salang | 10C | 2C |
| | 50F | 36F |

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA
At 2, 4:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.
American cinemascope colour film in Faris OUR MAN FLINT

ARIANA CINEMA
At 2:30, 5, 8 and 10 p.m.
Iranian film RUSTIC MELODY

The participants in the meeting agreed on certain proposals which were given to the governor for forwarding to the authorities concerned.

The people also thanked the government for the timely aid rushed to them after the recent floods.

They also informed the governor that despite the floods the harvest in Chakansoor would not be bad.

WORLD BRIEFS

BONN, June 7, (DPA).—The West German authorities have withdrawn landing at all airports of the country to aircraft of the Swiss "Globe Air" charter company, the Bonn transport ministry announced yesterday. No official reason was given but the measure is believed to be linked with the crash of a "Globe Air" passenger plane near Nicosia, last April 20 in which 126 people were killed.

LONDON, June 7, (Reuters).—The Sultan of Brunei, Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin, who is on a private visit here, is expected to confer later this week with Commonwealth Secretary Herbert Bowden, on the constitutional progress of the British-protected state.

GENEVA, June 7, (DPA).—Sweden yesterday submitted to the international disarmament conference here a plan to solve the controversial problem nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

The head of the Swedish delegation, Mrs. Alva Myrdal, suggested that this question should be settled in a special agreement. An appropriate solution would be the establishment of an international pool to control atomic devices for peaceful explosions under international supervision.

Both Brazil and India had repeatedly insisted on their right of carrying through nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes.

JAKARTA, June 7, (AP).—Indonesia's former leader Sukarno Tuesday celebrated his 66th birthday in the Jakarta presidential palace despite acting President General Suharto's published order forbidding it.

His presence in the presidential palace was contradictory to Suharto's orders that Sukarno would not be allowed to stay in the Jakarta palace but must remain in his palace at Bogor, some 30 miles outside Jakarta.

BRISTOL, England, June 7, (AP).—An army helicopter crashed in a field on the outskirts of this city Tuesday killing all three aboard, including Brigadier George Butler, who served in North Africa in World War II and in Korea.

Eyewitnesses said the aircraft just missed a row of houses in the village of Elton, then burst into flames and exploded after hitting a telegraph pole.

Millions Face Starvation In North India

NEW DELHI, June 6, (Reuters).—Under the scorching June sun millions of people across northern India are today living on the edge of disaster.

Weakened by a starvation diet after two successive years of drought, they fall easy prey to disease or to the ravages of heatstroke as the scorching hot winds sweep over the parched and dusty plains at temperatures of up to 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

Nearly 6,000 people have died of smallpox in the drought and famine stricken states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and in parts of Maharashtra.

Twenty-nine people have died of heatstroke in Bihar in the past week. Deaths from dysentery and stomach ailments are on the increase.

And these are only recorded deaths. In many cases deaths of new-born infants go unnoticed.

There are fears of a cholera epidemic among the weakened people when the rains do break.

Allegations of starvation and deaths running into hundreds have been made by opposition political groups.

Doctors say it is hard to define exactly death from starvation.

Meanwhile seven million children and old and destitute people in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are being kept alive by a daily dole of gruel through Indian and foreign relief organisations.

This dole will have to go on until the monsoon harvest is reaped in November.

Water tankers are carrying water daily to populated villages on the rocky plateau of South Bihar where the wells have run dry.

The population of such villages have had to be evacuated as even the water tankers and bullock carts cannot reach them over the precipitous rocky tracks.

N. Viet. Claims To Have Downed 2,000 US Planes

HONG KONG, June 7, (Reuters).—North Vietnam yesterday claimed it had shot down 2,000 intruding American planes since "President Johnson and his accomplices started their war of destruction against the D.R.V. in August 1964."

It said the 2,000th U.S. plane was shot down in Thanh Hoa province Monday.

The plane, an F-8, was knocked down on the spot, and a U.S. air pirate was captured, the North Vietnamese news agency reported.

The agency, however, did not identify the captured pilot.

AP reports from Saigon that the dogfights have now accounted for 77 MIGs downed with 20 U.S. planes shot down.

In South Vietnam, the giant B-52s made five raids along the western borders of the country along routes where the "Ho Chi Minh trail" discharges infiltrators into the jungle hideouts. Two of the raids were in the far north, two in the central highlands and one along the Cambodian frontier west of Saigon.

In coastal Binh Dinh province a raging fire at an American support airfield damaged a number of helicopters and aircraft and destroyed a vast amount of stores before it was brought under control. One American serviceman was killed.

Along the sensitive northern frontier demilitarised zone, Viet Cong troops made several probes against U.S. Marine positions, but no significant fighting was reported, but on the western flank Marine line was mortared and a nearby hilltop radio station was lightly attacked.

In the mortar attacked Marines, lost two dead and 13 wounded.

The heaviest reported action Monday came when a Birdog spotter plane sighted a group of Viet Cong working on a base camp area about 40 miles (74 km) above Saigon.

Artillery and helicopter gunships were called in and a later ground sweep found a number of guerrillas dead.

Support For Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

nister, Norodom Phurissara, and Soviet leaders.

Many Soviet public organisations issued statements condemning Israel's aggression and expressing solidarity with the Arab countries.

A mass meeting of solidarity with the struggle of the Arab people against Israel's aggression was held at Moscow University.

The Czech and Polish governments yesterday issued statements condemning Israel's aggression and supporting the Arab states in their just struggle.

North Vietnam said Tuesday that its people fully support the struggle of the Arabs against the Israeli aggressors.

The Chinese government in a statement pledged its support to the Arabs and said the Chinese people would not allow "the United States imperialists and their collaborators" to ride roughshod and commit aggression everywhere.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai sent a message to President Nasser saying that the Chinese government and people firmly stood by the UAR and Arabs "in their struggle to repel the aggression by U.S. imperialism and its tool Israel."

SHOW OF MINIATURES

Works of Behzad Saljuqi, outstanding contemporary miniaturist of Herat, are on display at the exhibition hall of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The exhibition will be open for one week starting Sunday June 4. Admission is free.

Arabs Sever US Relations

(Continued from page 1)

U.S. Britain and Israel.

"This aggression, like the one in 1956, will be repelled and we shall restore our rights," the announcer said.

Damascus Radio said an Israeli wireless message monitored in Syria requested the intervention of foreign air forces in the fighting with the Arabs.

It said the message was sent to "aircraft carriers in the eastern Mediterranean."

A Syrian spokesman said it had been established that American and British planes "took part directly in the aggression operations staged by Israel Monday," from:

1. The density of air raids, and from control equipment

2. Markings

3. The confessions of a captured Israeli pilot.

"Thus the role of imperialism, in supporting the Zionist presence, and protecting it, and in defying our Arab people and their objectives becomes clear," the spokesman added.

A spokesman in Cairo said the Israeli pilot captured in Syria had confessed that British bombers had arrived with their pilots at an Israeli military airfield before the start of the fighting.

He noted that American officials had dwelt on the argument that they did not know who had started the fighting, "although the whole world knows."

The authoritative newspaper Al Ahram said Israel would not have dared to attack the UAR "had it not been reassured of receiving support from the United States."

It claimed U.S. aircraft carriers were

Security Council

(Continued from page 1)

this new incident.

The Secretary-General further reported that the headquarters of the UN force was destroyed by Israeli artillery fire. The commander of the UN force General Indar Rikhye, and his staff have moved to other quarters.

Efforts to repatriate the UN force which are being concentrated in the Gaza strip are underway but it is not known when the troops can leave Palestine.

Thant further reported to the Council that United Nations efforts to bring about a ceasefire between Israel and Syria on the spot had failed.

The chairman of the Israeli-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission had reported that the bulk of his observation posts continued to be manned but that he did not think a local ceasefire was feasible, Thant said.

Support Assured

(Continued from page 1)

backing and support of the cause of Arabs.

The House had issued a statement earlier expressing support for the Arabs in the face of Israeli aggression.

At a press conference at 5 p.m. yesterday Salah al Abd said Afghanistan's stand of sympathy and support for the Arabs against the Israeli aggression has heightened the morale of the Arabs.

He said the Arabs are fighting for a common objective against Israel and they will successfully achieve this objective.

Salah al Abd said he is the bearer of a message of friendship and appreciation from President Gamal Abdel Nasser to His Majesty the King of Afghanistan.

He said we are prepared to sacrifice everything we have in the face of Israeli aggression.

He said what is important at this juncture is support of Afghanistan for the Arab cause in international circles, support which has always been given by Afghanistan.

US Relations

anchored 20 miles (32 km) off Tel Aviv harbour.

Al Ahram quoting informed sources at the United Nations, also alleged that the U.S. and Israel had agreed that Israel should launch its attack under air cover provided by the U.S. 6th Fleet carriers.

Cairo Radio said that because of the U.S. and British intervention in the war and also to prevent the vital waterway from being a target for Israeli air attack.

The Suez Canal has been closed.

In Washington U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk said that the charge of American air support for Israel was "a malicious charge known to be false."

Describing the report as "utterly and wholly false," Rusk said that the UAR had evidently invented the charge "to create difficulties for Americans in the Middle East."

The U.S. Defence Department announced yesterday that all aircraft of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean "are and have been" several hundred miles from the area of conflict in the Middle East.

In London, British Foreign Secretary George Brown sent a personal letter to 10 Arab envoys in London denying the UAR allegation.

Prime Minister Wilson Tuesday branded the closure of the Suez canal illegal and clamped down a 24-hour ban on British arms shipments to the Middle East.

He angrily denied the UAR charge that British planes were giving air cover to Israel.

The UAR, Wilson said gravely, has been deliberately spreading "this entirely false accusation," which is also called "a monstrous statement."

Explaining the embargo on arms shipments to the Middle East, Wilson said the move was for an initial 24-hour period. If the British government found that arms were being supplied to one side in the conflict by another Britain would reconsider the situation Wednesday, Wilson said.

The British have been selling arms to Jordan, Israel and Saudi Arabia, a deal to provide Saudi Arabia with a complete new and modern air defence system was negotiated last year and was valued at more than \$300 million.

The USSR last night kept silent on the Arab charges. The allegation has gone unreported in the Soviet press or on the radio.

USSR, which has promised it would join the Arab countries "in resolute resistance" to any aggressor, was believed to be waiting for firm evidence of the charges.

UAR Ambassador Mohammed Ghaleb called on Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin for an hour-long meeting yesterday.



IRAN AIR

Baghwan Singh, Darbari Singh Clothstore offers you excellent plain and patterned material for evening and party dresses in the latest designs and of superior quality. Material for suits and shirts also available.

Addresses: Charrabi Sadarat opposite Prime Ministry Moh'd Jan Khan Watt opposite Spitzar Hotel.

Remember Sakhi Hotel and Restaurant

Hotel equipped with modern toilet and lavatories

Class 1 and 2 rooms.

Class 1—single bedroom Af. 100 for 24 hours, double or triple

Af. 50 a bed.

Class 2—Af. 30 per bed.

Restaurant serves tasty food, hot and cold drinks. Food can also be prepared to order. Menu includes palau, chalu, kebab, mantoo, omelet, ice cream, zhal, milk, butter and soda water.

Address—western Jade Maidwand

ATTENTION LUFTHANSA PASSENGERS

With immediate effect and until further notice LUFTHANSA flights between Tehran and W. Germany will operate via Istanbul, since Beirut and other Middle East airports being closed.

For further information please contact: LUFTHANSA, German Airlines Shar-e-Nau. Phone: 22501

INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Every Thursday night, dinner and music by the Blue Sharks.

Yesterday's Kabul Times page 1 photo of the rally was by Wafaj, Bakhtar.

9 - Reflector Operational Lighting Unit

- Bright and even illumination of the operational field combined with highly satisfactory shadowless effect,
- Perfect deflection of head energy,
- Mobility over the operational field,
- Creation of best facilities for the work of surgeon and assisting personnel,
- Simplicity and safety of maintenance,
- Elegant outlines,

These are the main properties of the Soviet 9-reflector Operational Lighting Unit, supplied by V/O 'Medexport'.

Please direct your correspondence at the following address:

Moscow G-200, Smolenskaja-Sennaja 32/34, V/O "Med-export"

Grams: Moscow, Medexport

Phone: 38-09-20

Telex: 973

Or Commercial Counsellor's office of the USSR embassy Kabul.



CHINA

DIRECT FLIGHT FROM KARACHI

with only one stop at Phnom Penh

EVERY TUESDAY AT 2:20

ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI AT 15:20

From Kabul departure on Monday at 11:50 by PIA for Karachi. For further information, please contact your travel agent or AIR FRANCE, Hotel Spitzar, Phone 22431, Kabul.

à votre service

AIR FRANCE

THE WORLD'S LARGEST AIR NETWORK